



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

the one well nigh what Coke and Blackstone declared it to be "the sum of human wisdom;" and the other the best system for the Latin races amongst whom it developed. The blending of the two, both in England and America, is well described.

That the author has a decided sectarian view of history—both legal and otherwise—it is quite easy to see. His idea that religion and politics can never be wholly dissociated from each other is a mischievous idea gradually creeping into this country, the danger of which to the well being of the Commonwealth cannot be over estimated. Morality and politics should never be disassociated, but religion and politics never were associated in the history of the world except to the detriment of each and to the damage of the State.

*"L'un l'altro ha spento, ed e giunta la spada
Col pasturale, e l'uno e l'altro insieme,
Per viva forza mal convien che vada.**

Law Office and Court Procedure, by Gleason L. Archer, L. L. B., Dean of the Suffolk School of Law, Boston. Little, Brown & Company. 1910. Price, \$3.00 net.

The young lawyer today has no difficulty in finding his way as a practitioner, if he is a believer in guide posts; for they are set for him at every turning of the road, and *if he knows exactly where he wants to go*, he ought to be able to travel to his destination smoothly. The difficulty is to know the destination to which he should go, and to find that out only experience can point the road. The volume mentioned above is not only an excellent guide post, but is a sane, concise and pleasant companion. It of course cannot be used as a manual of practice—outside of Massachusetts—nor is it so intended. Its suggestions as to what courts should be selected for institution of suits, and what actions brought, ought to be read in connection with the illustration given in Section 1; for whilst Massachusetts has much in common with many of the States preserving the Common Law practice, there are wide and marked differences. But the book is well worth while. Its tone is high, its illustrations excellent, and we have found it very pleasant and in some respects very useful, even to a lawyer now well on the way to his fourth decade as an active practitioner.

The American and English Annotated Cases, containing the important cases, selected from the current American, Canadian, and English Reports; thoroughly annotated. Edited by William M. McKinney, Editor of the Encyclopedia of Pleading and Practice and Federal

*"One both quench the other, and the sword grafted on the shepherd's crook,
Both together perforce tend towards evil."

[March,

Statutes Annotated; David S. Garland, Editor of the American and English Encyclopedia of Law, Second Edition, and H. Noyes Green. Volume XIV. Edward Thompson Company. Northport, L. I., N. Y. 1909. Price, \$5.00 per Vol.

Volume 14 of this series but continues the admirable work which has been carried on by this well-known publishing firm in this excellent series of annotated reports. An interesting question is raised in *State v. Blydenburg* in regard to the admissibility of testimony of a physician as to statements made to him by a patient relating to the history of the case. And the *Union Pacific Railway Company v. Meyer*, the right of a bailee to recover for injury to, or loss of property, is very admirably annotated.

The insertion of English and Canadian selected cases along with the American cases, as done in this series, adds very much to the value of the volumes.